BUTCH CASSIDY TO SURRENDER

Famous Bandit Comes to Salt Lake to Give Himself Up, Providing Gov. Wells Will Not Permit Him to be Extradited.

arrest there is a standing reward of \$500, offered by the State, is in Salt Lake City ready to give himself up providing Governor Wells can be prevailed upon not to honor extradition papers from Colorado, where he is wanted for breaking jail.

The above startling information was imparted to a "News" man today by Deputy Sheriff Ben R. Harries, and the story he tells in connection therewith is corroborated by at least half a dozen other officers of the law.

It was the intention of Deputy Harries and colleagues to keep the matter entirely to themselves until the Governor had been seen; but the secret leaked out, and the "News" reporter was referred to Mr. Harries for the "straight" of the story. The deputy from Sugar, after two or three hours' search, was found driving down State street in the direction of the sheriff's office. The reporter stopped him and inquired if there was anything new. "Don't know a thing," repried Ben, saying which he pushed on the lines and told the horse to "get out of this."

"Heard anything about the outlaws?" asked the scribe.

"Not a word," said the deputy, as he and his rig started off.

"When is Butch Cassidy going to leave town?" Ben jumped as though he had been

shot, and drawing in rein on the horse, turned round on his seat and fixing his gaze on the reporter, said, "what's that You heard what I said."

"Come here," said the deputy; who's been talking to you?"

"A friend of yours."
"What did he tell you?"
"He told me the outlaw was in Salt

Lake ready to give himself up and throw himself upon the mercy of the court, if you will intercede with the Governor in his behalf."

Then the deputy lost his temper and said lots of mean things about newspaper reporters. He never saw such a set in his life. They were always uncovering things that should be left cov- was out. That was Wednesday mornered and meddling with affairs that did | ing, and I have been trying to get to see not directly concern them.

Then there was the individual who had given the reporter the "tip." was unworthy of any man's confidence, and not fit to wear the uniform of a policeman, or street car conductor. Ben vowed he would find out who it was that had given the "snap" away, if it took him ten years, or cost him \$10,000. Then he would show the fellow up in his true light and have him thrown in jail for vagrancy. All this and much more was said by Deputy Harries, but when he saw the "News" man was in possession of the information he desired kept secret, calmed down and proceeded to tell how he got to know the outlaw was in Salt Lake.

DEPUTY HARRIES'S STORY. Mr. Harries's story is a very interest-ing one, and can be best told in his own

'A few nights ago," he said, "I re celved a note from a man, whom I am not very well acquainted with, and whose name I don't wish to make known at that time, asking me to meet him at a certain place, naming the hour and place, as he had something of importance to communicate to me. I went to the place at the appointed time and found the man there waiting for me. We retired to a private room and the man said he had something to tell me which he did not want me to breathe to a living soul. I told him I would first like to know what the something was before I made any promises. He then proceeded to tell me that a certain individual who was wanted by the officers was in Salt Lake anxious to give himself up, providing he could be assured of getting justice. I told him there would be no trouble about that, and explained our system of jury trials and cited instances of prisoners who were without means to employ legal aid, and for whom the court had appointed attorneys to defend. The man said he wasn't worrying about Jury trials, for the reason that the inividual he had been talking about tended to plead guilty, anyway. What he was most concerned about was a probable too heavy sentence, and fear that the prisoner would be turned over to the officers of another State after he had served his term here. he wanted in another State,' I

Yes, he's wanted in Colorado,' replied my informant. 'Not for breaking any law; he continued; 'he was convicted of grand larceny, when he was as innocent of the crime as you are. judge gave him twelve years, and after he had been confined in the Canyon City penitentiary for about six months, he

escaped and came to Utah. We kept on talking in this strain for quite a while. I asked the man several times to give me the fellow's name, and repeatedly told him I would then be better able to advise him what But the man would hesitate and say he hoped he could trust me and all that sort of thing. Then he would procead to tell me how the prisoner and fusitive from justice had repented of past life; how anxious he was to make amends and try to live it down and so on. Mark you, I hadn't the least idea who he was referring to. Butch Cassidy and men of his calibre supposed he was talking about some whom drink had got the best of, and who possibly had forged the name of his employer or some friend to a check. Finally I became impatient and refused to listen to any further talk until I had been given the stranger's

Well, sir." continued Harries, Butch Cassidy.' As soon as I had recovered from my surprise I said, 'you don't mean to tell me Butch is in Sait Lake?' 'Yes, sir, he is.' he said. 'He's been here several days and only today asked me to see you to see the governor for him. Furthermore, he has agreed to meet you in more, he has agreed to meet you in the direction of Helper, and the direction of Helper, the foreign office here has received no further information either way. While and the foreign office here has received no further information either way. While father, Patrick Flannely, and Sheriff W. P. McEvoy of the San Mateo county. It is difficulty. Thomas Flannely Hanged.

San Quentin Prison, Cal., June 29.

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San Quentin Prison of the Pich for Call.

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Thomas may not believe it, but its a fact, the

Butch Cassidy, the outlaw, for whose | person and talk the matter over with you, if you will promise not to do any thing with him until after the governor has been seen. He understands the governor is out of the State and that he will not be home for some little

"I informed the man that I was not prepared to say what I would do at that time, but requested him to meet at the same place at 10 o'clock the next morning. He agreed to this and I said it was my intention to bring along one or two more officers with me. He offered no objection to this, but admon-ished me not to make any move until Governor Wells had been consulted.

THEY MEET AGAIN.

"We met again the next morningfive of us in all. I brought with me two men and our friend brought a com panion, too. After the formalities of an round introduction were through with I requested the man with whom I had talked the previous evening to kindly repeat in the presence of the others what he had already told me Without the least bit of hesitancy the fellow related the story over again and concluded by naming Butch Cassidy. had not informed my companions who the individual was that wanted to give himself up, and their astonishment at the mention of the outlaw's name was fully as great if not greater than mine. Again the man said he would take me and one of my companions after dark to see Butch, providing we would promise not to attempt to arrest the bandi until after the governor had announce what he would do in the matter. 'O course,' said the man, 'you know as well as I do the character of the man you are dealing with. Butch will not be trifled with. He wants to do the right thing. All he asks for is a square deal. He believes he is entitled to receive jusce, and he does not want anything to do with a man who is liable to act fidence in you, Mr. Harries, and I would advise you to make up your mind to agree to his terms and go to see him. He told me that he would have given himself up to the officers south long ago, but he was afraid he wouldn't get justice and suspected he'd been 'kangar-

"I told the man I was willing to make the promise that I would not arrest Butch at the first interview, but I would go no further; and I refused to say what I would do afterwards. This was not at all satisfactory to our friend, and we parted with the understanding that I would see him again before the day the man, but up to now have falled." Deputy Harries said that as soon as he met the man who knows where Cas-

sidy is, he was going to tell him he would see Governor Wells in regard to the matter immediately upon his re-When asked if he really believed it to be a fact that Cassidy was in town,

Harries said there wasn't any doubt in his mind about it. "Why shouldn't he be here?" he

asked. "Has he not had every opportunity to come and go as he pleases. Who knows him here? No one that I know of. I have a description of him. but it is possible for the fellow to pass me and other officers fifty times a day and escape detection. And isn't he as safe here as he would be anywhere? I liable to arrest right here in Salt Lake than anywhere else in Utah."

CASSIDY'S SUPPOSED WIFE.

Said to be Living on the Outskirts of the City and Comfortably Fixed.

In connection with Mr. Harries's story it might not be uninteresting to state that there is living in Salt Lake a woman supposed to be Cassidy's wife. The woman has two children, the oldest of whom is about fourteen and the your est twelve years. Fife years ago she was known to be

in very poor circumstances; but a year or two later she was observed by her

friends to be putting on lots of style One of the things she did was to pur lot on the outskirts of th city and build her a neat cottage, that cost at least a couple of thousand dollars. At this time the woman gave it out that she was the wife of a mining man who had died and left her and the children quite a sum of money.

The sheriff's officers are familiar with the facts surrounding the woman's history in Salt Lake. They never knew until recently how she claimed to have become possessed of so much money. But this much the officers do know. They know she never was the wife of a mining man, and her money, wherever it came from, did not come through any such a source as she claims it did.

It is needless to say that the woman's place is being carefully watched these worm days and cool nights, and the woman herself is under the surreillance of the officers.

CASSIDAY'S CAREER.

He Has Been Engaged in Many Daring Crimes.

Just when Butch Cassiday entered upon his career as a criminal is not known, but it is a long time since he and his associates came into unpleasant prominence throughsuccessfully robbing a bank up in Oregon. Not long after that, Cassiday led in the raid on the Montpelier, Idaho, bank, securing several thousand dollars. Butch then became prominent in the Robbers Roost gang, and is supposed to have partici-pated in nearly all of the early raids of

The job that won him the most money and notoriety since he commenced operations in the State was the robbery of Paymaster E. L. Carpenter, of the Pleasant Valley Coal company, at Casle Gate, on April 21, 1897.

Mr. Carpenter had gone down to pay off the men, and had with him \$7,800 in cash. As he was leaving the station to step over to the company's office, he was confronted by Cassiday and another man. Both were heavily armed and under the circumstances they had no difficulty in inducing Mr. Carpenter

to turn over the cash to them.

for the capture of Cassiday. Many posses have gone out after this daring robber, but the rewards have never been claimed.

Description of Cassiday.

Cassiday has two aliases-Parker and Ingerfield. His description is as fol-lows: Weight 165 pounds; height, 5 feet 8 inches; features regular; small, blue, deep set eyes; two scars on back of head; small red scar under left eye; red mark on left side of back; small brown mole on calf of leg; good build; light

FORD-SNOW MARRIAGE.

Ceremony Took Place at 4 o'clock, President Canton Officiating.

The marriage of Miss Maud M. Ford of Auburn, Ohio, and Mr. Le Roi C. Snow of Salt Lake, took place in the Temple this afternoon, President George Q. Cannon officiating. The young couple were to have been united by President Snow, father of the groom, but the heat was so intense as to make it inadvisable for him to leave the house, in view of his recent and contin-This evening an elaborate reception

to the newly wedded pair will take place at the Beehive House.

Chief Hilton Leaves Tonight to Bring

OFF FOR OMAHA.

Back H. C. Wertz. Chief Hilton leaves tonight via the Rio Grande Western for Omaha, for the purpose of bringing back to this city H. C. Wertz, who, it is alleged, em-bezzeled between \$600 and \$700 from the Armour Packing company establish-

ment in this city. Westz is now under arrest in Omaha on the charge of embezzlement.

SMALLPOX IN THE NORTH.

Disease Breaks Out on Steamers in Alaskan Waters.

Vessels Lost - 30,000 People at Cape Nome, and Trouble Predicted-

Ten Boxes of Gold.

San Francisco, June 29.-The steamer Zealandia arrived here today, eight days from Cape Nome. The Zealandia brings word that smallpox has broken out on board the steamers Santa Ana and Ohio, and those vessels have been placed in quarantine at Egg island. The information received per the Zealandia oes not state the number of cases or whether the crew or passengers are

The Zealandia reports the loss of the bark Hunter and the schooner Eclipse, en route from Dutch Harbor to None. The crews of the wrecked vessels picked up by the steamers Valencia and Ranier. The UnitedStates ship Rosecrans went ashore at Cape Rainanok got off safely with the assistance of the tug Meteor.

Two thousand persons arrived at Nome on July 14th. there are 30,000 there by this time. New comers are reported all at sea on count of the wholesale jumping of claims and trouble is predicted.

The Alaskan commercial company has received from Nome ten boxes of gold, aggregating \$330,000.

Actress Steer Wins.

London, June 29 .- The chancery court has refused to grant the injunc-tion applied for by Mr. K.S.Gilbert the dramatist, to to restrain JeanetteSteer the American actress, from continuing the production at the Comedy theater of the former's play of "Pygmaleon" and Galatea," on the ground that she had materially altered the business as ar-ranged by him, and as it had been played under his A rection by other

Austria Must Have Cash.

Vienna, June 29 .- As an outcome of a parilament impasse, an imperial decree has been issued authorizing the government, in virtue of the emergency clause of the constitution, to continue levying taxes to meet the state expenditure until the close of 1900. minister of finance was also empowered to raise, in case of need, 50,000,000 kronen to cover the most urgent ex-

London, June 29, 2:50 p. m .- Outside ;

of minor conflicts in the Orange River

colony showing continued Boer activity

in the Senekal district, the telegrams

from South Africa merely indicate

preparations for, it is hoped, the final

operations of the tediously prolonged

A Capetown dispatch reports an at-

tempt by the Boers to blow up the ar-

tillery barracks and magazine at Pre-

toria. It is added that an artilleryman,

who frustrated the attempt by with-

drawing a lighted fuse, was killed by

attempted to lynch.

a Boer, whom the soldiers afterwards

money. Afterwards Governor Wells, for the State, offered a reward of \$500 PARTITION WOULD for the capture of Cassiday.

Cut Up by the Nations.

COUNTRY SHOULD BE INTACT

alyzation of Chinese Industries and Commerce-Russia Not Content.

New York, June 29. Oscar Straus, who was minister to Turkey, in an interview says:

ing diplomatic scheme when he arranged for the 'open door' in China by international agreement and I think along this line must diplomacy in China adjust itself. At the same time it will probably be necessary that roads leading through the open door shall extend throughout the Chinese empire. China is too immense a country, with its teem. ing population to be diverted from its traditions, running back several thousand years,

"It cannot be Europeanized, nor Christianized; one might as well think of converting the great ocean into a fresh water lake.

surd to think of dividing it, even if that were possible, for division of a country with a population so alien to western ideas as is China would destroy the life and activity that is left therein, and would paralyze its industries and des-

every aspect from the conflicting interest of European nations and the United States, the only division practical is to make no division, but help China to develop along its own best lines while protecting it against intruders and making the 'open door' a permanent institution by extending through the empire the rights that appertain to the treaty ports.

"Joint protectorates have always been failures, and a protectorate by one of the nations concerned is out of the The problem is not that of India, but of Turkey magnified. "You ask 'will this satisfy Russia?"

of Berlin, which ripped up the treaty of San Stefano, satisfy Russia; yet she accepted it as an alternative. The disagreement of other nations is Russia's pportunity; her diplomacy is able, wily and deep and must never be judged by surface indications.

"The 'open door' policy said out by Secretary Hay I regard the nature of an international Monroe doctrine as applied to China, and will, if followed, not only keep us out of war, but will be the controlling factor in keeping ce among the nations interested in China. Its force lies in its far reaching equity, as the nations all share the benefits equally.

CUT THE CHILD'S THROAT.

Plea of Insanity Does Not Save a

Washington, June 29 .- Benjamin Hill Snell, 44 years old, formerly a clerk in the pension office, was hanged at the district jail at noon today, for the murder of 13-year-old Lizzie Wiesberger, with whom he was infatuated. Snell was the largest man ever executed here, When received at the jall, August 7th last, he weighed 296 pounds, and measured six feet six inches in height. Today he weighed 237 pounds. Notwithstanding that the drop was considerable lessened, the rope nearly severed his head from his body. Death was instantaneous, Snell had maintained from the first that he had no recollection of his having committed the crime, and his lawyers claimed he was insane. Physicians and experts who examined him however, pronounced him sane. Snell maintained his usual demeanor and brief march from his cell to the place of execution. Among those who wit-

BE DISASTROUS

Reasons Why China Should Not be within an hour after the commission of

Only Way to Prevent War, and Par-

"Secretary Hay achieved a far reach-

"As the interests of the European na-tions and of the United States in China are entirely commercial it will be abtrov its commerce

"Looking at the future of China from

Murderer from Hanging.

The British authorities are deporting

large numbers of Hollanders to Hol-

land, to be dealt with by their own gov-

ernment for not observing the state of

neutrality declared by the Netherlands.

President Steyn is reported to be at

Sir Alfred Milner, the British high

Bethlehem consulting with Gen. Dewet.

commissioner, has notified the govern-

ment to pay the interest on the Free

State 6 per cent loan due July 7 on con-

dition that there is no liability for

Capetown reports that President Kru-

ger is still at Machadodorp, afraid to

move for fear the bridges are under-

further interest

nessed the hanging was the father of the murdered girl. Snell murdered Lizzie Wiesberger on August 6th last. The girl had been em-ployed at his house, but his actions to-wards her compelled her parents to take her away. He appeared at her home on the morning of August 6th, and going into the bed room, cut the child's throat with a razor, causing almost instant death. As Snell turned to leave the room, Mrs. Wiesberger siezed him and the murdered slashed her on the arm. Snell was captured

LIEUT. PAUL DRAPER DROWNED

Gen. MacArthur Reports Casualty-Rebels Send in Wounded Prisoner. Washington, June 29.-Gen. MacAr-

thur has cabled the war department the following account of the death of "Manila, June 29.—Second Lieut. Paul Draper, Twenty-second infantry, drowned morning of June 28, working on ferry near San Antonio, Neuva Eciji, Luzon. Body not yet recovered. "MACARTHUR."

Paul Draper was born July 24, 1876, at Valley View, Iowa, and served with the Sixteenth infantry as private, corporal, sergeant and first sergeant of company D, from July, 1897, to Nov. 1899. He was serving in the Philippine Islands as an enlisted man at the date of appointment as second lieutenant of the Twenty-second infantry, and was continually with his regiment till June

28, 1900, when he was drowned. The following cablegram was also received this afternoon from Gen. Mac-

'Lyel W. Atkins, company I, Thirtyfifth volunteer infantry, wounded in arm, moderate, and captured May 30, was sent in by insurgents June 27. Reports health of Charles J. Roberts, captain Thirty-fifth infantry, and Private McIntyre good.'

A NOTABLE ASSEMBLAGE.

Luncheon to Celebrate Completion of British Biographical Dictionary.

Britisher Laments the Omission of Washington, Jefferson and Others -Choate Makes a Point.

London, June 29 .- There was a remarkable gathering of literary and artistic London today at a luncheon in the Mansion house, given by the lord mayor, Mr. A. J. Newton, to celebrate the completion of the dictionary of national biography. Over 200 persons were present, including Mr. Joseph H. Choate, the United States ambassador, Mr. Leslie Stephen, the first editor of the Work; Mr. Sidney Lee, the present editor; the Bishop of London Rev. Mandell Creighton, D. D.; Mr. John Morley, Sir Charles Dilke, Mr. W. E. H. Lecky, Viscount Peel, Sir Chements Markham, president of the royal geo-graphical society; Rev. R. W. Gilder, Mr. Andrew Lang, Mr. Edmund Goss, and Mr. Austin Dobson. Speeches were delivered by Mr. Morley, the lord mayor, the Bishop of Lon-don, and others. They all paid tributes

to the magnitude of the benefit ferred by the work just completed and made complimentary references America, caused by Mr. Choate's pres-Mr. Morley said he regretted that men like Washington, Jefferson, Hamilton, and Franklin, who, though Americans, were born English subjects, were

not included in the biography Mr. Choate, responding to the toast of his health, said he also was struck by these omissions. He pointed out that only one American woman was mentioned, Pocahontas, and she only cause she saved the life of an English

captain. continued Mr. Choate, "everything relating to America's sep-aration from England is excluded, and the reader will not learn from the blography that America ever came into existence as a separate nation. But the fact that Mr. Morley claims such men as Washington, Jefferson, Hamilton and Franklin is an indication of the bond which exists between the two countries, a bond which grows closer as

Mr. Choate's last remark was greeted with cheers.

Cuban Postal Affairs.

Washington, June 29.-Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow. who returned to Washington from Cuba last night, had a conference today lasting two hours, with the postmaster general. He made an informal report on the investigation of Cuban affairs, and will submit a written report as soon as practicable, but it will require several days to complete it. In the meanime he declines to discuss any of the facts to be incorporated in this document, Gen. Bristow declined to say whether or not any further arrests are contemplated in connection with the investigation

Taxing the Sunset's Lines. San Francisco, June 29.-The assessment on the franchise of the Sunset Telegraph and Telephone company has been raised by Assessor Dodge to \$1,-000,000. Heretofore the corporation has never paid taxes on more than an assessed valuation of \$2,500 on its fran-chise. Dodge contends that the conern is exclusively a California corporation, its principal place of business as defined in its articles of incorporation being in this city.

Wine for Democratic Convention.

San Francisco, June 29,-The California and Hawaiian delegates to the Democratic national convention at Kansas City started east today. The delegations were escorted to their train by the Iroquois club of this city, They will reach Kansas City at 6:40 p. m., Monday night. A large consignment of fruits and wines have already been shipped to the California headquarters in the convention city.

To Notify Roosevelt.

Washington, June 29.-Senator Wolcott, who was a caller at the White House today, said that he had just received notice from the national Republican committee of his appointment as Chairman of the committee to notify Gov. Roosevelt of his nomination as Vice President. He said he would be at the Waldorf-Astoria in New York, on the evening of July 11th, where he desired to meet the other members of notification committee. clock on the morning of the 12th, the committee will proceed to Oyster Bay, where the formal notification to the governor will take place.

MINISTERS ARE NOT WITH SEYMOUR

Increased Anxiety Over Foreigners Who Were in Pekin-Will Try Another Relief Force—Russian Activity.

partment this morning received the following cablegram from Admiral

Kempff: "Chee Foo, June 29 .- Secretary of the navy-Pekin relief expedition now in Tien Tsin with 200 sick and wounded. Ministers and Pekin party not with thom. No news from them.

The department was also advised this morning that Admiral Remey on the Brooklyn has arrived at Hongkong, en route to Taku.

"KEMPFF."

The Brooklyn will sail tomorrow for Taku via Nagasaki.

KEMPFF ACKNOWLEDGES MISTAKE.

Admiral Kempff today acknowledged the error he had made in reporting the presence of the foreign ministers with Admiral Seymour's column, eight miles out from Tien Tsin. His cablegram this morning admits that there is no knowledge of their whereaouts and it s assumed the error in the first report arose from the admiral's acceptance of a rumor that was very generally cur-rent at the time the cablegram was

The fact that the admiral's message is dated at Chee Foo today warrants the supposition that telegraphic communication has been restored between the point and Taku, where the foreign fleet lies. There is, however, a possibility that the admiral could get dispatch across from Taku to Foo the same date by pushing the York-town, which has been used as a dispatch boat.

NEWS CAUSES DEPRESSION.

Admiral Kempff's news has added to the depression in official quarters. Admiral Remey is pushing the Brook-lyn with all despatch toward Taku, and he cables that he will sail from Hongkong northward tomorrow. His main care will be to arrive at Taku with full coal bunkers, thus making sure that the Brooklyn will be ready for any service required when she reaches that stop at Nagasaki, Japan. there also will enable the navy department to change his orders by direct cable communication, in case the conditions change during the Brooklyn's five day run to Nagasaki, so as to make it necessary to do so. This port is scarcely out of the route between Hongkong and Taku, so there will be practically no loss of time in-

volved in entering Nagasaki. SECRETARY HAY ILL.

No news from any of the American state department officials in China was received today, Secretary Hay, who was severely taxed by the exhausting labors thrown upon him during the present heated spell, was indisposed to-Assistant Secretary Hill looked after the routine business of the state depart-

UNEASINESS AT CANTON.

New York, June 29 .- A dispatch to the Herald from Canton says: general situation here is unchanged an uneasy feeling prevails. An imperial mandate from Pekin directs Viceroy Li Hung Chang to remain in Canton for the present. An uprising is feared

in case of his departure. The numerous daily criminal accusations by order of the viceroy show his realization of the serious condition of affairs and his firm intention to prevent trouble. He is threatened by the mob with assassination if he should leave the city.

Well-to-do residents have offered Li Hung Chang five million taels (\$3,500,-000) for the purpose of organizing a municipal guards in the city. The vice-roy appreciates the confidence and gratitude of the people and promises to io his utmost to maintain order. The majority of the foreign women

and children have left for Hongkong or The British gunboat Redpole and the

gunboat Comete is expected. ANOTHER RELIEF FORCE.

London, June 29, 2:10 p m .- The fact that a large international force is on its way to Pekin is taken in London to mean that the commanders at Taku and Tien Tsin consider "some one at the capital stands in need of relief, supporting the hope that the legations have been kept in safety there. But it is impossible to deduce a satisfactory conclusion from the absolutely antagon istic telegrams, the most contradictory of which appear to emanate from the same source, the viceroy of Nankin The viceroy's strange report that the ministers were arranging peace terms remains unexplained. The general tenor of the news is regarded as showing that the foment may be cooling and that the Chinese government is possibly preparing to disavow the promoters of

MILITIA CALLED OUT. Hongkong reports that the viceroy of Kwang Si province has called out the militia for service in case of emer-gency. The householders are being

the outbreak.

compelled to pay for the cost of the obilization, According to a dispatch from Yoko-hama, divided opinions were expressed at yesterday's meeting of the Japanese cabinet. The minister of war and marine and their supporters urged that Japan should undertake the suppre of rebels in China, while another sec-tion contended that Japan ought to conine her efforts to the protection of for-

Advices from St. Petersburg report abnormal activity in naval circles. reserves, it appears, are about to be called out, and ten torpedo boats are being prepared for immediate dispatch to reinforce the Russian Pacific squad-

GERMANS FEEL DOUBTFUL,

Berlin, June 29 .- Since the receipt of Admiral Bendemann's dispatch an-nouncing the arrival of the legationers

Washington, June 29 .- The navy de- | singular that the other powers have not received news similar to that cabled by Admiral Bendemann.

> PUNISH MURDERERS OF FRENCH. MEN. Paris, June 29, 3 p. m.—The minister of foreign affairs, M. Delcasse, informed the cabinet council today that the viceroy of Yunnan had telegraphed that M. Francois, the French consul and his

party, who left Yunnan-Sen June 24th, had reached Tong Hai, half way to Tonquin, June 27th, safely. The viceroy, it was further announced, had caused the ringleaders of the mob which attacked the Francois party party, June 7th, to be beheaded.

SOUTH CHINA SAFE.

The French government, M. Delcasse further said, was in receipt of a cable dispatch saying the viceroys of Nankin and Hankow guaranteed the safety of foreigners in the central and south-

ern provinces, where order, it is asserted, has thus far been undisturbed.

3:10 p. m.—Later it was announced that the Chinese legation here had communicated to the French govern-ment the text of a document cabled by the viceroys of Nankin and Hankow, June 27th, which is an agreement be-tween the viceroys and consuls at Shanghai whereby, subject to certain conditions, the viceroys undertake to protect the missionaries and foreigh erchants in South and East China. The document, which was sent for ratification by M. Delcasse, consists of nine

Berlin, June 29.-The German consul

BOMBARDMENT CONTINUES.

at Che Foo telegraphs under date of June 28, that nothing is known concerning the foreign ministers. He adds that the railroad between Taku and Tien Tsin was still threatened and that the bombardment of Tien Tsin on the west continues, though the Chinese shells explode badly. It was also said that three residents had been killed KILLED AND WOUNDED.

London, June 29 .- In the house of commons today, the parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, Mr. Wm.

the relief force, had returned to Tien-Tsin, June 26, were: Killed-Captain Herbert W. H. Beyts, oyal marines, and 24 men. Wounded—Seven efficers and 91 men. Mr. Broderick added that the return of the foreign casualties were in plete, but the total was supposed to be 62 men killed and 212 men wounded. in conclusion, Mr. Broderick said that the most recent reports which had reached the government pointed to the

St. John Broderick, announced that the

British losses with Vice Admiral Sey-

mour's force, which, with the rest of

legationers being still at Pekin. ALARM FOR THE MINISTERS.

Washington, June 29 .- None of the nembers of the cabinet who were at today's session could see the least change in the Chinese situation. Secetary Hay was not present, nor was Secretary Gage, but the other members said that nothing had been heard from the ministers stationed at Pekin, and this fact was causing the greatest alarm for their safety. It was stated that every possible effort was being made to secure intelligence of their whereabouts, but up to this time without results. No additional troops, it was said, had been ordered to China, but matters were being put in shape to meet any emergency that might

When the cabinet meeting broke up little before 1 o'clock there could be to doubt that the members shared he general depression at the lack of news from Minister Conger. unwilling to admit that hope for his safety was fast fading, they felt that their gravest fears might be realized at any time.

MAY HAVE ESCAPED.

New York, June 29.—The international committee of the Y. M. C. A. today received from Secretary Lewis, located at Shanghai, the following answer United States gunboat Don Juan de to a cable sent him last Monday, ask-Austria are in the harbor. The French ing for information concerning Robert Galley, in charge of the work at Tien Thin and his family:

"Shanghai, June 29 .- Gaileys are be-

lieved to have escaped. Unable to com-

municate with them, as the telegraph line is broken to Tien Tsin. Have applied to consul at Che Foo to try to obtain further particulars, A letter showing that the disturbance in China is widespread has just been received by A. D. Van Denburg, who is in the business department of the Presbyterian board of foreign missions at 156 Fifth avenue. The letter is from Mr. Van Denburg's brother, Dr. E. E. Van Denburg, a medical missionary at Nodoa, in the Island of Hainan. The letter, which was written about the middle of May, states that there was a band of robbers, a thousand strong, in the mountains back of Nodoa. The town is 19 miles inland and without protection. The townspeople wanted the missionaries to let them have their guns, so they could fight the robbers. The missionaries declined. ground that the treaty forbade such a course. The robbers belonged to a society known by the name of "Loi."

They are supposed to be an off-shoot POWERS AGREE AS TO CHINA.

Paris, June 29,-A reporter of the Associated Press was informed today as a result of negotiations between the powers, an agreement has been arrived at which provides for the existence of the status quo as regards spheres of influence and commercial agreements, and also respecting the nature of the guaranties and compensations which

According to the understanding, the international army of occupation will consist of 80,000 men. Japan will provide 12,000 each, Great Britain will provide 10,000, France 8,000 and Germany, America and other powers 5,000 each. The Russian corps in Siberia, which has just been mobilized, will only cross the Chinese frontier in the event of the crisis being

will be demanded from China,

aggravated.

COMPLETION OF THE BRIGHAM YOUNG MONUMENT JULY 24 Hon, Spencer Clawson is just in re- | which event Mr. Clawson thinks there is

TRIED TO BLOW UP A MAGAZINE.

Desperate Attempt of a Boer in Pretoria-Killed the Man Who

Prevented It-Britain Preparing for the Final Oper-

ations of the Tedious War.

ceipt of a telegram from Sculptor C. E no reason why the work of putting the figures in place should not be done on